ARTICLE 48:02

VIDEO LOTTERY REQUIREMENTS

Chapter	
48:02:01	General provisions.
48:02:02	Licensing qualifications.
48:02:03	Licensing of manufacturers, distributors, operators, and establishments.
48:02:04	Enforcement.
48:02:05	Duties of licensees.
48:02:06	Accounting.
48:02:07	General video lottery machine requirements.
48:02:08	Video lottery machine hardware and software requirements.
48:02:09	Transportation and registration of video lottery machines
48:02:10	Maintenance of video lottery machines.
48:02:11	Location of machines.
48:02:12	Payment of credits.
48:02:13	Video lottery machines on Indian reservations.

CHAPTER 48:02:03

LICENSING OF MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, OPERATORS, AND ESTABLISHMENTS

Section

48:02:03:01 Form of application.

48:02:03:02	Submission of application.
48:02:03:03	Application fees.
48:02:03:04	Consideration of applications by commission.
48:02:03:05	Issuance of license.
48:02:03:06	Provisional licensure.
48:02:03:07	Notice of incomplete application.
48:02:03:08	Notice of unapproved investigation or testing.
48:02:03:09	Procedure for review of license denial.
48:02:03:10	Hearing on review of denial by commission.
48:02:03:11	License fees Renewal fees and dates.
48:02:03:12	Renewal of license.
48:02:03:13	Notice of change affecting license.

48:02:03:11. License fees -- Renewal fees and dates. A licensee shall pay the following license fees annually, as applicable:

- (1) Manufacturer, \$5,000;
- (2) Distributor, \$5,000;
- (3) Operator, the greater of \$1,000 or \$100 for each machine licensed;
- (4) Establishment, \$100.

A manufacturer or a distributor shall pay the fee at the time of license issuance and shall pay the renewal fee by June 30 each year.

An operator shall remit the license fee by the 15th of each month for each new machine licensed during the preceding month on the date specified on the billing statement. By July 31

each year, an operator shall pay a renewal fee of \$100 for each machine licensed as of June 30 or \$1,000, whichever is greater.

An establishment shall pay the fee at the time of license issuance and shall pay the renewal fee annually by the end of the quarter in which the license was first issued. Effective renewal dates are September 30, December 30, March 31, and June 30.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989; 17 SDR 51, effective October 8, 1990; 19 SDR 62, effective October 27, 1992.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(16).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-41.

Declaratory Ruling:

"New machine" as used in the above-cited rule is defined as any machine that is brought into service and for which the annual \$100 renewal fee has not been paid. The additional fee is to be charged for machines new to the system. South Dakota Lottery Commission Declaratory Ruling dated March 27, 1997.

CHAPTER 48:02:05

DUTIES OF LICENSEES

Section

48:02:05:01	General duties of all video lottery licensees.
48:02:05:02	Duties of licensed manufacturers.
48:02:05:03	Duties of licensed distributors.
48:02:05:04	Duties of licensed operators.

48:02:05:04.01 Duties of service agents.

48:02:05:05 Duties of licensed establishments.

48:02:05:06 Posting of video lottery odds.

48:02:05:04. Duties of licensed operators. Specific duties of licensed operators are as follows:

- (1) Promote the placement of machines in licensed establishments and assume primary responsibility for operation and maintenance of video lottery machines;
- (2) Maintain and provide in accordance with chapter 48:02:10, either directly or through a service agent, an inventory of associated equipment to ensure the timely repair and continued, approved operation and play of the video lottery machines it operates;
- (3) Maintain in accordance with chapter 48:02:10 all skills necessary for the timely repair and service of machines and associated equipment to ensure the continued, approved operation of the machines it operates and require its employees and service agents to maintain such skills;
- (4) Attend all meetings, seminars, and training sessions for the repair and maintenance of machines and associated equipment required by the lottery and this article;
- (5) Supervise its employees and the activities of licensed establishments to ensure compliance with the requirements of this article;
- (6) Assume responsibility for the payment to players of credits awarded under arrangements with licensed establishments where the machines are located;
- (7) Assume responsibility for machine and associated equipment malfunctions, including any claim for the payment of credits arising from malfunctions. An operator's liability is limited

to the number of credits for the game displayed in the game rules and may not be greater than \$1,000 for any succession of games played;

- (8) Notify the lottery of any recurring electronic or mechanical machine malfunctions or other problems experienced in a particular approved machine model;
- (9) Enter into service contracts for the maintenance and repair of video lottery machines and associated equipment with qualified service agents under terms and conditions agreed upon by both parties;
 - (10) Comply with all Type I technician requirements in § 48:02:10:02.01;
 - (11) Comply with all Type II technician requirements in § 48:02:10:02.02;
- (12) Place video lottery machines in establishments and in numbers to ensure maximum revenues to the state:
- (13) Assume responsibility for the installation and operation of, and payment for telephone communication lines into establishments as required by the lottery to provide direct communication between each machine and the central computer;
 - (14) Maintain general liability insurance coverage for each machine;
- (15) Conduct advertising and promotional activities of the video lottery in accordance with decency, dignity, honesty, and good taste that does not reflect adversely on the lottery or the state of South Dakota;
- (16) Contract only with persons authorized under this title to directly share in revenues generated from net machine income. Any contracts entered into for the division of revenues from net machine income must clearly state that the lottery is not a party to the agreement;
- (17) Assume liability for lost or stolen money from machine play. Operators may provide for the sharing of any loss with the establishment where the machine is located;

state's share of estimated annual net machine income derived from the operator's video lottery machines either by purchase of a surety bond, deposit in cash, or receipt of an irrevocable letter

(18) Furnish security to the lottery by July 1 of each year equal to one-eighteenth of the

of credit or a certificate of deposit issued by a South Dakota financial institution with the lottery

endorsed on it as a payee;

(19) Respond to service calls within 24 hours from the time of notification by the

establishment; and

(20) Remove all machines from the establishment machine play area that have been out of

service for more than 48 hours from the time notice was received by the lottery.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989; 21 SDR 219, effective June 26, 1995.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(17), 42-7A-43.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-21(17), 42-7A-43.

48:02:05:05. Duties of licensed establishments. Specific duties of owners, managers,

and designated employees of licensed establishments are as follows:

(1) Provide a secure premise for the placement, operation, and play of video lottery

machines:

(2) Permit no one to tamper with or interfere with the approved operation of any video

lottery machine;

(3) Ensure that telephone communication lines to the video lottery machines are at all

times connected and prevent any person from tampering or interfering with the approved,

continuing operation of the lines;

- (4) Contract only with persons authorized under this title to directly share in revenues generated from net machine income;
- (5) Ensure that video lottery machines are placed and remain as placed within the sight and control of the owner, manager, or designated employee while engaging in the actual dispensing of alcoholic beverages from the location where alcoholic beverages are dispensed;
- (6) Ensure that video lottery machines are placed and remain as placed in the specific area of the licensed establishment where alcoholic beverages are regularly dispensed and consumed in the ordinary and usual course of business;
- (7) Monitor video lottery machines to prevent access to or play by persons who are under the age of 21 years or who are visibly intoxicated;
- (8) Commit no violations of the laws of this state concerning the sale, dispensing, and consumption on premises of alcoholic beverages that results in suspension or revocation of its license;
- (9) Maintain at all times change and cash in the denominations accepted by the video lottery machines located in the establishment;
 - (10) Extend no credit for video lottery machine play;
- (11) Pay all credits upon presentment of a valid winning ticket in accordance with SDCL 42-7A-37 and chapter 48:02:12;
- (12) Exercise caution and good judgment in providing cash for checks presented for video lottery machine play;
- (13) Report promptly all malfunctions of video lottery machines to the operator and notify the lottery of an operator's failure to provide service and repair of machines and associated equipment as required under this title;

- (14) Conduct advertising and promotional activities of the video lottery in accordance with decency, dignity, honesty, and good taste so that it does not reflect adversely on the lottery or the state of South Dakota;
- (15) Install, post, and display prominently at locations within or about the premises signs, redemption information, and other promotional material as required by the lottery. Use of the trademarked video lottery logo must be approved by the lottery;
 - (16) Immediately notify operators of all out-of-service machines; and
- (17) Immediately notify the lottery of an operator's failure to respond within 24 hours after notice to the operator of an out-of-service machine.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989; 19 SDR 62, effective October 27, 1992; 21 SDR 219, effective June 26, 1995.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(17), 42-7A-43, 42-7A-44.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-10, 42-7A-21(17), 42-7A-43.

Cross-Reference: Alcoholic beverages, SDCL title 35.

Section

CHAPTER 48:02:06

ACCOUNTING

48:02:06:01 Lottery to provide communications protocol. 48:02:06:02 Remittance of state's percentage of net machine income. 48:02:06:03 Remittance through electronic transfer of funds. 48:02:06:04 Penalty for late payment or insufficient funds payment.

48:02:06:05	Record keeping requirements.
48:02:06:06	Duty to notify of accounting discrepancies.
48:02:06:07	Settlement of accounts.
48:02:06:08	Manual reporting and payment may be required.
48:02:06:09	Requests of reports.

48:02:06:05. Record keeping requirements. Operators shall retain the audit tape information that records an exact includes an electronic or paper duplicate of all tickets printed and transactions recorded required in to be recorded by § 48:02:08:05(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (9). The audit tape information shall be kept for a period of three years, identified by machine, and stored in a secure area.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-4(9), 42-7A-21(15).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-45.

48:02:06:06. Duty to notify of accounting discrepancies. An operator shall keep accurate records of net machine income generated from each machine. The lottery shall prepare and mail provide to the operator a statement reflecting the net machine income and the state's percentage of that amount prior to the date payment is remitted through the electronic transfer of funds. An operator must report to the lottery any discrepancies in net machine income between the lottery's statement and each of its machine's mechanical and electronic meter readings. The lottery is not responsible for resolving discrepancies in net machine income between actual money collected and the amount shown on the accounting meters or billing statement.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(15).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-45.

48:02:06:07. Settlement of accounts. Until an accounting discrepancy is resolved, the lottery shall make no credit adjustments. The operator shall submit to the lottery the maintenance log that includes current mechanical meter readings and the audit ticket that contains electronic meter readings generated by the machine's software for each machine that reflects a discrepancy. If the meter readings and the lottery's records cannot be reconciled, final disposition of the matter shall be determined. No Upon notification to the lottery, electronic accounting meters may be cleared without a lottery employee present by a manufacturer or by a Type II technician replacing the main logic board with a board that has been previously cleared by a manufacturer. Any accounting discrepancies that cannot be resolved by reason of a violation of this section

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989.

shall be resolved in favor of the state.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-4, 42-7A-21(15).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-4, 42-7A-21(15), 42-7A-45.

CHAPTER 48:02:07

GENERAL VIDEO LOTTERY MACHINE REQUIREMENTS

Section

48:02:07:01

Video games authorized.

48:02:07:02

Application for approval of a video lottery machine.

48:02:07:03	Testing of video lottery machines.
48:02:07:04	Report of test results.
48:02:07:05	Modifications to previously approved models.
48:02:07:06	Conformity to prototype.
48:02:07:07	Operation of video lottery machines.
48:02:07:08	Confiscation and seizure of machines.
48:02:07:09	Obsolete machine designation request.
48:02:07:10	Commission consideration of obsolete machine request.
48:02:07:11	Declaration of obsolete machine.

48:02:07:02. Application for approval of a video lottery machine. A manufacturer or distributor shall not distribute a video lottery machine for placement in the state unless it has been approved by the lottery. Only licensed manufacturers may apply for approval of a video lottery machine or associated equipment. The manufacturer must may be required to submit two copies of machine illustrations, schematics, block diagrams, circuit analysis, technical and operation manuals, program source codes and hexadecimal dumps (the compiled computer program represented in base 16 format), and any other information requested by the lottery for purposes of analyzing and testing the video lottery machine or associated equipment.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(10), 42-7A-21(11).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-40.

CHAPTER 48:02:08

VIDEO LOTTERY MACHINE HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Section	
48:02:08:01	Hardware specifications.
48:02:08:01.01	Associated equipment list for required purchase from manufacturer or
distributor.	
48:02:08:02	Software requirements for randomness testing.
48:02:08:03	Software requirements for percentage payout.
48:02:08:04	Software requirements for continuation of game after malfunction.
48:02:08:05	Software requirements for play transaction records.
48:02:08:06	Software requirements of video draw poker.
48:02:08:07	Software requirements for video keno.
48:02:08:08	Software requirements for video blackjack.
48:02:08:09	Software requirements for line-up games.

48:02:08:01. Hardware specifications. Each video lottery machine licensed for placement in the state must meet the following hardware specifications:

- (1) Electrical and mechanical parts and design principles may not subject a player to physical hazards;
- (2) A surge protector must be installed on the line that feeds power to the machine. The battery backup or an equivalent for the electronic meters must be capable of maintaining accuracy of all information required in SDCL 42-7A-37(5) and (6) for 180 days after power is

discontinued from the machine. The backup device shall be kept within the locked logic board compartment;

- (3) An on/off switch that controls the electrical current used in the operation of the machine and any associated equipment must be located in an accessible place within the interior of the machine;
- (4) The operation of each machine must not be adversely affected by static discharge or other electromagnetic interference;
- (5) An electronic or mechanical coin acceptor may be installed on any video lottery machine approved after July 1, 2003. Each video lottery machine approved after July 1, 2003, must contain a bill acceptor that accepts one-dollar bills, five-dollar bills, ten-dollar bills, and twenty-dollar bills. The bill acceptors may be for any single bill or combination of bills in the denominations listed in this subdivision. Approval letters and test reports of the coin and bill acceptors from other state or federal jurisdictions may be submitted. However, all coin and bill acceptors are subject to approval by the lottery;
- (6) The internal space of a video lottery machine may not be readily accessible when the front door is both closed and sealed;
- (7) Logic boards and software Eproms (computer chips that store memory) must be in a separate, locked area within the machine;
- (8) The cash compartment must be contained in a locked area within or attached to the machine;
- (9) No hardware switches may be installed that alter the pay tables or payout percentages in the operation of a game. Hardware switches may be installed to control graphic routines, speed of play, and sound;

- (10) A single printing mechanism must be capable of printing an original ticket and retaining an exact, a legible copy within the machine or create an electronic copy on a self contained internal or external median prior to the continuation of game play. The ticket must record the following information when credits accrued on the video lottery machine are redeemed for cash:
 - (a) The number of credits;
- (b) Value of the credits in dollars and cents displayed in both numeric and written form; and
 - (c) Any other information required by SDCL 42-7A-37(5);
- (11) An unremovable identification plate must appear on the exterior of the machine that contains the following information:
 - (a) Manufacturer;
 - (b) Serial number; and
 - (c) Model number;
- (12) The rules of play for each game must be displayed on the machine face or screen. The lottery may reject the rules if they are incomplete, confusing, or misleading. Each game must also display the credits wagered and the credits awarded for the occurrence of each possible winning hand based on the number of credits wagered. A machine may not allow more than \$2 to be played on a game or award free games or credits in excess of the following amounts for each 25 cents wagered:
 - (a) \$25 for each 5 cents played;
 - (b) \$50 for each 10 cents played; and
 - (c) \$125 for each 25 cents played.

All information required by this subdivision must be kept under glass or another transparent substance and at no time may stickers or other removable devices be placed on the machine face;

- (13) Equipment must be installed that enables the machine to communicate with the lottery's central computer system, as required in SDCL 42-7A-37(7), using a communications protocol provided to each licensed manufacturer by the lottery for the information and control programs approved by the commission;
- (14) Instant tickets may be dispensed from a machine, provided the machine is submitted and approved by the lottery pursuant to § 48:02:08:02; and
- (15) The legal age requirement in SDCL 42-7A-48 for a person to play a machine must be displayed on the machine face under glass or on an unremovable plate on the front exterior of the machine.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989; 17 SDR 51, effective October 8, 1990; 29 SDR 176, effective June 30, 2003.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-1(16), 42-7A-21(10).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-21(10), 42-7A-37, 42-7A-38.

48:02:08:02. Software requirements for randomness testing. Each video lottery machine must have a random number generator that will determine the occurrence of a specific card, or a specific number, or a specific symbol to be displayed on the video screen. A selection process will be considered random if it meets the following requirements:

(1) Each card position or, in the case of keno each number position, or each symbol position satisfies the 99 percent confidence limit using the standard chi-squared analysis. "Chi-

squared analysis" is the sum of the squares of the difference between the expected result and the

observed result. "Card position" means the first card dealt, second card dealt in sequential order.

"Number position" means first number drawn, second number drawn in sequential order, up to

the 20th number drawn. "Symbol position" means the first symbol drawn, second symbol drawn

in sequential order, up to the last symbol drawn;

(2) Each card, or number, or symbol position does must not produce a significant statistic

with regard to producing patterns of occurrences. Each card, or symbol position will

be considered random if it meets the 99 percent confidence level with regard to the "runs test" or

any similar pattern testing statistic. The "runs test" is a mathematical statistic that determines the

existence of recurring patterns within a set of data;

(3) Each card, or number, or symbol position is independently chosen without regard to

any other card, or number, or symbol drawn within that game play. This test is the "correlation"

test." Each pair of card, or number, or symbol positions is considered random if they meet the 99

percent confidence level using standard correlation analysis; and

(4) Each card, or number, or symbol position is independently chosen without reference to

the same card, or number, or symbol position in the previous game. This test is the "serial

correlation test." Each card, or number, or symbol position is considered random if it meets the

99 percent confidence level using standard serial correlation analysis.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(10).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-21, 42-7A-37.

48:02:08:05. Software requirements for play transaction records. Each game must maintain electronic accounting meters at all times, regardless of whether the machine is being supplied with power. Each meter must be capable of maintaining totals no less than eight digits in length for the information required in subdivisions 1 to 4, inclusive. The electronic meters must record the following information:

- (1) Total number of coins inserted. The meter must count the total number of coins that are inserted by the player or the coin equivalent if a bill acceptor is being used;
 - (2) Number of credits wagered;
 - (3) Number of credits won;
 - (4) Credits paid out by a printed ticket voucher;
 - (5) Number of times the logic area was accessed;
 - (6) Number of times the cash door was accessed;
 - (7) Number of coins or credits wagered in the current game;
- (8) Number of coins or credits won in the last complete, valid game, commonly referred to as the win meter; and
- (9) Number of cumulative credits representing money inserted by a player and credits for games won but not collected, commonly referred to as the credit meter.

No game may have a mechanism by which an error will cause the electronic accounting meters to automatically clear. Clearing of the electronic accounting meters may only be completed after notification and approval by the lottery. All Upon notification to the lottery, all meter readings must be recorded in the presence of a lottery employee both before and after the electronic accounting meter is cleared by a manufacturer or by a Type II technician replacing the main logic board with a board that has been previously cleared by a manufacturer.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(10).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-21, 42-7A-37.

48:02:08:09. Software requirements for line-up games. Video lottery machines offering line-up games must meet the following requirements:

- (1) The game must select numbers or symbols that satisfies satisfy the randomness tests in § 48:02:08:02;
- (2) The logic of the hardware or software may not interfere with the approved random number generator software;
- (3) A game may allow a player may to select numbers or symbols from a fixed grid of numbers or symbols displayed on the screen. Each number of or symbol selected by a player must be indicated on the screen;
- (4) The machine must draw a minimum of three numbers or symbols. Each number or symbol drawn shall be indicated on the screen. When more than one line is played during a game, each individual line that is brought into play by wagering additional credits must be clearly identified on the screen;
- (5) At the conclusion of the game, the screen must display all the numbers or symbols randomly drawn and those selected, if any, by the player. It must also display the winning combinations from those numbers or symbols randomly drawn that match and those selected, if any, by the player. Winning combinations may include matching numbers or symbols that form a vertical, horizontal, or diagonal line or other specified shape. It may also include matching

numbers or symbols that appear in any sequence or position for which credits are awarded according to game rules as required in subdivision 48:02:08:01(12);

(6) The game may also randomly draw numbers or symbols and award credits for like numbers or symbols appearing in a vertical, horizontal, or diagonal line or other specified shape. It may also include like numbers or symbols that appear in any sequence or position for which credits are awarded according to game rules as required in subdivision 48:02:08:01(12). At the conclusion of the game, the screen shall display all winning combinations, if any, and the credits awarded.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(10).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-1(13), 42-7A-21, 42-7A-37.

CHAPTER 48:02:09

TRANSPORTATION AND REGISTRATION OF VIDEO LOTTERY MACHINES

Section

48:02:09:01	Transportation of video lottery machines into the state.
48:02:09:02	Receipt of video lottery machines in the state.
48:02:09:03	Transportation of video lottery machines between locations in the state.
48:02:09:04	Transportation of video lottery machines out of the state.
48:02:09:05	South Dakota lottery licenses required on video lottery machines.
48:02:09:06	Disposal of video lottery machines.

48:02:09:03. Transportation of video lottery machines between locations in the state.

Any person transporting a machine from one location to another in the state, other than for repair

or servicing purposes, shall notify the lottery in writing prior to the transportation of the machine

and provide the following information on forms required by the lottery:

(1) The full name, address, and license number of the person or entity transporting the

machine;

(2) The reason for transporting the machine;

(3) The full name, address, and license number of the person or entity where the machine

is currently located;

(4) The full name, address, and license number of the person or entity to whom the

machine is being sent and the destination of the machine if it is different from the address;

(5) The serial and model number of the machine;

(6) The lottery machine license number, if affixed;

(7) The manufacturer of the machine; and

(8) The expected date and time of machine installation-; and

(9) The hard meter readings of the machine.

This rule does not apply to the movement of machines within the same location.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(11).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-21, 42-7A-36, 42-7A-37, 42-7A-39, 42-7A-40.

48:02:09:04. Transportation of video lottery machines out of the state. Any person

shipping machines out of the state shall notify the lottery in writing prior to the shipment and

provide by providing the following information on forms required by the lottery:

(1) The full name, address, and license number of the person or entity shipping the

machines:

(2) The method of shipment and the name of the carrier, if any;

(3) The full name and address of the person or entity to whom the machines are being sent

and the destination of the machines if it is different from the address;

(4) The serial number of each machine;

(5) The model number and description of the machine;

(6) The lottery machine license number, if affixed;

(7) The manufacturer of the machine; and

(8) The expected date and time of the shipment.; and

(9) The hard meter readings of the machine.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(11).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-21, 42-7A-36, 42-7A-37, 42-7A-39, 42-7A-40.

CHAPTER 48:02:10

MAINTENANCE OF VIDEO LOTTERY MACHINES

Section

48:02:10:01	Training in machine maintenance required prior to placement.
48:02:10:02	Manufacturers and distributors required to provide training.
48:02:10:02.01	Type I technician training requirements.
48:02:10:02.02	Type II technician training requirements.
48:02:10:03	Availability of training.
48:02:10:04	Training program requirements.
48:02:10:05	Operators required to have training in service and repair of video lottery
machines.	
48:02:10:05.01	Deadline for qualification. Repealed.
48:02:10:06	Machines to be maintained in operating condition.
48:02:10:07	Maintenance log forms required.
48:02:10:08	Operators required to furnish keys to machines for inspection purposes.
48:02:10:09	Notification of repairs to the logic area.
48:02:10:10	Notification of broken seals on logic board.

48:02:10:05.01. Deadline for qualification. Operators currently licensed and their employees or service agents must be qualified as a Type I or II technician by November 15, 1995. Operator licenses granted by the commission after the effective date of this chapter shall be issued as provisional licenses conditioned upon qualification. Repealed.

Source: 21 SDR 219, effective June 26, 1995.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(11) to 42-7A-21(13).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-21(11) to 42-7A-21(13).

48:02:10:10. Notification of broken seals on logic board. The software Eproms on the

logic board or software access point of each machine shall be sealed by the lottery after initial

inspection. Operators must inform the lottery in writing of any breaks or tears in the sealed tape

noticed during routine maintenance checks that were not a result of a repair in § 48:02:10:09.

Source: 16 SDR 27, effective August 18, 1989.

General Authority: SDCL 42-7A-21(11) to 42-7A-21(13).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-7A-21(11) to 42-7A-21(13).